ATTACHMENT 2 01-24-2013



QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVIELANCE PLAN

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Health Information Operations and Services
Office of Health Information
Enterprise-wide Front-end Speech Recognition System

Date: 01/24/2013 QASP Version Number: 0.3 THIS DOCUMENT DOES NOT GET INCORPORATED INTO THE CONTRACT/ORDER; IT IS USED BY GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES TO MONITOR PERFORMANCE AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS THE RIGHT TO CHANGE ITS METHOD OF SURVEILLANCE AT ANY TIME.

QUALITY ASSURANCE SURVEILLANCE PLAN

For: Enterprise-wide Front-End Speech Recognition System

Contract/Order Description: To ensure continuation of quality patient care, VHA seeks to purchase a Medical-Specific Enterprise-wide Front-end Speech Recognition System for non-Radiology applications.

Contractor's Name: To be Determined After Contract Award

1.0 PURPOSE

This Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan (QASP) provides a systematic method to monitor Contractor performance. This QASP describes:

- What will be monitored
- How monitoring will take place
- Who will conduct the monitoring
- How monitoring efforts and results will be documented

Copies of the original QASP and revisions shall be provided to the Contractor and Government officials responsible for surveillance activities. The Government can change the method of surveillance at any time.

1.1 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT APPROACH

The PWS sets forth "what" service or quality level is required, as opposed to "how" the Contractor should perform the work (i.e., results, not compliance). This QASP will define the performance management approach taken by the Office of Informatics and Analytics (OIA), in cooperation with the Office of Information Technology (OIT) of the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to monitor the Contractor's performance to ensure the expected outcomes or performance objectives communicated in the PWS, are achieved. Performance management rests on developing a capability to review and analyze information generated through performance assessment. The ability to make decisions based on the analysis of performance data is the cornerstone of performance management; this analysis yields information that indicates to what extent the expected outcomes for the project are being achieved by the Contractor.

Performance management represents a significant shift from the more traditional quality assurance (QA) concepts in several ways. Performance management focuses on assessing whether outcomes are being achieved and to what extent. This approach migrates away from scrutiny of compliance with the processes and practices used to achieve the outcome. A performance-based approach enables the Contractor to play a large role in how the work is performed, as long as the proposed processes are within the stated constraints. Required processes are those required by law (federal, state, and local) and compelling business situations, such as safety and health. A "results" focus by the Government provides the Contractor flexibility to continuously improve and innovate over the course of the contract/order as long as the critical outcomes expected are being achieved and/or the desired performance levels are being met.

1.2 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The Contractor is responsible for the quality of all work performed. The Contractor measures that quality through the Contractor's own quality control (QC) program. QC is work output, not workers, and therefore includes all work performed under this contract/order, regardless of whether the work is performed by Contractor employees or by Subcontractors. The Contractor's QC Program (QCP) will set forth the procedures for self-inspecting the quality, timeliness, responsiveness, customer satisfaction, and other performance requirements in the PWS. The Contractor will implement a performance management system with processes to assess and report its performance to the designated Government representative.

The Government representative(s) will monitor performance by the Contractor to determine how the Contractor is performing against performance objectives. The Contractor will be responsible for making required changes in processes and practices to ensure performance is managed effectively. The Contractor will be monitored and assessed throughout the period of performance of the contract/order as to either meeting or not meeting the performance thresholds stated in the Performance Metrics Section of the PWS. The Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) will perform annual assessments or on an as needed basis. When a Contractor performance issue occurs, the Program Manager will notify the COR and Contracting Officer (CO). The COR/CO will engage the Contractor PM to resolve the discrepancy.

1.3 PERFORMANCE FEEDBACK

At the end of each assessment period, the assessment will be reviewed by the Program Manager and CO. The COR/CO will administer the assessment and provide feedback in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 42.

Page 3 of 8 Version 0.2

2.0 GOVERNMENT ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The following personnel shall oversee and coordinate surveillance activities.

a. Contracting Officer (CO) - The CO shall ensure performance of all necessary actions for effective contracting, ensure compliance with the contract/order terms, and shall safeguard the interests of the United States in the contractual relationship. The CO shall also assure that the Contractor receives impartial, fair, and equitable treatment under this contract/order. The CO is ultimately responsible for the final determination of the adequacy of the Contractor's performance.

Assigned CO: To be Determined After Contract Award

Organization: Department of Veterans Affairs, Program Contracting Activity Central (PCAC)

- b. Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) The COR is responsible for technical administration of the contract/order and shall assure proper Government surveillance of the Contractor's performance. The COR shall keep a quality assurance file. This file shall contain all quality assessment reports. The COR is not empowered to make any contractual commitments or to authorize any contractual changes on the Government's behalf.
- c. Assigned COR: To be Determined After Contract Award
- d. Other Key Government Personnel To be Determined After Contract Award

3.0 CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVES

- a. Program Manager To be completed at award
- b. Other Contractor Personnel To be completed at award; if any (name and title)

4.0 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Performance Standards define acceptable performance for specific tasks. The Government performs surveillance to determine if the Contractor exceeds, meets, or does not meet these standards.

The Performance Metrics for Deliverables and Performance Standards are outlined in Section 6.4 of the Performance Work Statement (PWS). The schedule of deliverables is outlined in Section B of the contract/order. The Government may utilize the Quality Assurance Monitoring Form, provided at the end of this document, or other method to compare Contractor performance to the Acceptable Quality Level (AQL).

Page 4 of 8 Version 0.2

5.0 METHODS OF QA SURVEILLANCE

Various methods exist to monitor performance. The COR shall use any or several of the surveillance methods listed below in the administration of this QASP.

1. 100% INSPECTION

a. Each year, the COR shall review all of the Contractor's performance/generated documentation and document results accordingly. This assessment shall be placed in the COR's QA file.

2. Random Sample

a. Each year, the COR shall review a random sampling of the Contractor's performance/generated documentation and document your results accordingly. This assessment shall be placed in the COR's QA file.

3. Validated Customer Complaint

a. Each quarter, the COR shall review the Contractor's performance/generated documentation corresponding to a validated customer complaint or validated below average acceptable performance level in a specific area and document your results accordingly. This assessment shall be placed in the COR's QA file.

4. On-Site Surveillance

a. Each year, the COR shall review and document findings from an on-site surveillance and document results accordingly. This assessment shall be placed in the COR's QA file.

6.0 ACCEPTABLE PERFORMANCE LEVELS

Metrics and methods are designed to determine if performance exceeds, meets, or does not meet a given standard and acceptable performance level.

The acceptable performance levels (APLs) are included in the Performance Metrics Section of the PWS for Contractor performance and are structured to allow the Contractor to manage how the work is performed, while providing negative incentives for performance shortfalls.

7.0 INCENTIVES

The Government shall consider the Contractor's performance when making a determination to exercise any options.

Page 5 of 8 Version 0.2

8.0 DOCUMENTING PERFORMANCE

a. Acceptable Performance

The Government shall document acceptable performance accordingly. Any report may become a part of the supporting documentation for any contractual action.

b. Unacceptable Performance

When unacceptable performance occurs, the COR shall inform the CO. This will always be in writing although, when circumstances necessitate immediate verbal communication, communication will be followed in writing. The COR shall document the discussion and place it in the COR file.

When the CO determines formal written communication is required, the COR shall prepare a Contract Discrepancy Report (CDR), and present it to the Contractor's program manager.

The Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of the CDR in writing to the CO. The CDR will state how long after receipt the Contractor has to take corrective action. The CDR will also specify if the Contractor is required to prepare a corrective action plan to document how the Contractor shall correct the unacceptable performance and avoid a recurrence. The CO shall review the Contractor's corrective action plan to determine acceptability.

Any CDRs may become a part of the supporting documentation for any contractual action deemed necessary by the CO.

9.0 FREQUENCY OF MEASUREMENT

a. Frequency of Measurement

During contract/order performance, the COR will periodically analyze whether the negotiated frequency of surveillance is appropriate for the work being performed, and at a minimum shall be twice a year.

b. Frequency of Performance Assessment Meetings

The COR shall meet with the Contractor annually to assess performance and shall provide a written assessment to the CO.

Quality of submission should also be considered. Error rates or resubmits for content flaws would be the measures associated with these standards.

Page 6 of 8 Version 0.2

- Accuracy Work Products shall be accurate in presentation, technical content, and adhere to accepted elements of style.
- Clarity Work Products shall be clear and concise. Any/All diagrams shall be easy to understand and relevant to the supporting narrative.
- Consistency to Requirements All work products must satisfy the requirements of this PWS.
- File Editing All text and diagrammatic files shall be editable by the VA in Windows-based or Adobe environments/platforms.
- Format Follow specified VA Directives or Manuals and/or best business practices.
- Presentations Presentations shall be clear, concise, executive-focused, and written in plain, clear English with minimal jargon and understandable by lay persons. The quality of deliverables directly contributes to the Office of Enterprise Development (OED) communications.
- Project Plan Project Plan shall be comprehensive; recognize and address authority, perceptions, and concerns of stakeholders; incorporate scope of requisite requirements across the OED.
- Reports There shall be no omissions in the reports, documents, or functional requirements.
- Publications and other documents Deliverables shall be in formats appropriate to target audiences; user friendly, clear, thorough, and comprehensive.
- Meeting support Pre-meeting preparations and logistics; smooth meeting operations; comprehensive post-meeting summaries to include but not limited to: Minutes, Action Items, Attendees, Program Objectives and Milestones and major decision points.
- Analyses and Assessments Analyses and assessments are performed with accuracy, completeness and adherence to industry best practices.
- Obtain stakeholder input. Deliverables shall consist of the timely implementation of input mechanisms, and shall consist of an accurate and comprehensive synthesis of results and recommendations. Integration of relevant stakeholder input documented for deliverable.

Page 7 of 8 Version 0.2

QUALITY ASSURANCE MONITORING FORM

SERVICE or STANDARD:	
SURVEY PERIOD:	
SURVEILLANCE METHOD (Check):	
☐ Random Sampling ☐ 100% Inspection ☐ Periodic Inspection ☐ Custom	ner Complaint
LEVEL OF SURVEILLANCE (Check):	
☐ Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ As needed	
PERCENTAGE OF ITEMS SAMPLED DURING SURVEY PERIOD: %	
ANALYSIS OF RESULTS:	
Observed Service Provider Performance Measurement Rate:%	
Service Provider's Performance (Check): Meets Standards	
☐ Does Not Meet Standards	
Narrative of Performance During Survey Period:	
-	
PREPARED RV· DATE·	